

**M. Gains**  
**COURT MILLINER.**  
No. 12, ROBINSON RD.,  
KOWLOON.  
FROM MONDAY next,  
December 18th,  
A SPECIAL SHOW OF SEMI  
TRIMMED FELT, STRAW  
AND TRAVELLING HATS.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840

**M. Gains**  
**COURT MILLINER.**  
HOTEL MANSIONS,  
AND  
12, ROBINSON ROAD,  
KOWLOON.  
FOR  
Hats, Toques & Blouses

No. 13,960.

號七月正年八零百九千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1908.

日四初月二十年未丁

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

## Intimations.

**THORNE'S**  
OLD VAT

PER  
CASE \$14.

**SCOTCH WHISKY.**

SOLE AGENTS IN  
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.  
**A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.**

Hongkong, May 1, 1907.

**PEAK CLUB.**  
NOTICE.

IT is notified for the information of Mem-  
bers that the NEXT FORTNIGHTLY  
DANCE will take place on WEDNESDAY,  
8th instant, from 9 to 11 P.M.  
Hongkong, January 8, 1908.

**VICTORIA CHAPTER, No. 526, E.C.**

A REGULAR CONVOCAION of  
the VICTORIA CHAPTER will be  
held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, on  
SATURDAY, the 11th Inst., at 8.30 for  
9 P.M. precisely. Visiting Companions are  
cordially invited to attend.  
Hongkong, January 6, 1908.

**HONGKONG HOCKEY CHALLENGE**  
CUP.

NOTICE.

ENTRIES for the above will be received  
till the 11th inst. by  
**T. C. GRAY,**  
HONGKONG CLUB.  
Hongkong, January 6, 1908.

**KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.**

CHILDREN'S SPORTS.

ALL ACCOUNTS in connection with  
the above SPORTS must be sent in  
before the 11th inst. to  
**T. CHEE,**  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, January 6, 1908.

**KENSINGTON HOUSE**  
No. 1, CARNARVON ROAD,  
KOWLOON.

**MADAME EDWARDS** (late of MADAME  
RAYWARD, Bond Street, London),  
and for four years Head Milliner of Weeks  
and Co., Ltd., Shanghai, respectfully  
begs to announce that she has OPENED  
an Establishment at the above Address,  
for the Sale of MILLINERY.

**MADAME EDWARDS** has a lady buyer  
in London, who is in touch with the latest  
London and Parisian fashions, and is  
patroness of the very latest fashions.

CHILDREN'S HATS MADE A SPECIALTY.  
Hats remodelled, and made to order.  
Costal orders promptly attended to.  
PRICES REASONABLE.

Hongkong, January 6, 1908.

**PASSAGE WANTED.**

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY would be  
willing to take care of children or go  
as companion to a lady in return for passage  
to England.

Apply to  
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.  
Hongkong, January 6, 1908.

**WANTED.**

GOOD Second-hand MILLINERS' SAFE  
(3 feet opening) DEPOSIT.  
Apply to  
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.  
Hongkong, January 6, 1908.

**WANTED.**

## Business Notices.

**FOR SALE**  
**ROCK BORING DRILL, 500 ft.**  
**W. S. Bailey & Co.,**  
ENGINEERS,  
20, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

**TIFFIN**  
SPECIALLY SERVED FOR BUSINESS MEN  
AT THE  
**CONNAUGHT HOTEL**  
MONTHLY RATES.

Hongkong, September 2, 1907.

**OLIVER**  
STANDARD  
VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.  
Clean, Simple, Quick, Durable.  
HEAVY MANIFOLDER.  
**ROMBACH & CO.,**  
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, December 12, 1907.

**BOURNVILLE**  
**COCOA**  
Is a high-class Cocoa with a distinctive flavour  
developed by a special process. Made under ideal  
conditions at the well-known 'Factory in a Garden'  
at Bournville, where scrupulous care and cleanli-  
ness, the strictest analysis, pure air and ideal  
environment, all help to produce Cocoa of the very  
Highest Quality.

**Cadbury's**

Hongkong, December 10, 1907.

**THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS**  
AND ARCHITECTS OF  
HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

WE have this day authorized Mr.  
**JOHANNES THUN** to sign our  
Firm per Procuration.

Hongkong, January 1, 1908.

**NOTICE.**

**MR. WILHELM OTTO CHRISTIAN**  
SPACKHAY has been author-  
ized to sign the name of our Firm per  
procuration from this date.

Hongkong, December 31, 1907.

**NOTICE.**

**MR. JOHANN GEORG LUDWIG**  
SUHROTTE having retired from  
our Firm, his Interest and Responsibility  
ceased on the 31st December, 1907.

**MR. PAUL FRIEDRICH HERMANN**  
WESTENDORFF has to-day been admit-  
ted a PARTNER and we have authorized  
Mr. PETER HARTWIG NELLEKE  
to sign our Firm from this date.

Hongkong, Canton, January 1, 1908.

**NOTICE.**

## Business Notices.

**THE PERFECT LUBRICANT.**  
**Fleming's Patent Solidified Oil.**  
SAVES TIME AND MONEY.  
Used throughout the World on nearly all the Steamers of the First-class Lines, to  
the entire satisfaction of Engineers and Owners.  
THE MOST ECONOMICAL LUBRICANT KNOWN.  
ABSOLUTELY PURE AND PERFECT IN EFFICIENCY.  
GUARANTEED FREE FROM ACID AND WATER.  
DOES NOT MELT (OR RUN) UNDER 212° FAHR.

**A. B. FLEMING & CO., Ltd.,** Patentees & Manufacturers,  
CAROLINE PARK, EDINBURGH.  
Sole Local Agents...  
**BRADLEY & CO.,** 4, Queen's Building, HONG KONG.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

SPECIAL VALUE IN  
**EVENING DRESSES.**  
LONDON MADE

**VOILE and SILK SKIRTS.**

**SILK UNDERSKIRTS.**

**SILK-LISLE & CASHMERE HOSE.**

TELEPHONE, 97.  
**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

**WILKS & JACK, LD.**

ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND GAS ENGINEER  
SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA FOR

**The Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light Co.**

MANUFACTURERS & OWNERS  
in the  
**UNITED KINGDOM**  
of the  
WELSCH, INCANDESCENT  
GAS LIGHT SYSTEM.

A large stock of the latest  
and most improved Fittings  
and Burners on hand.

AUR' MANTLES, CHEAPEST  
AND MOST RELIABLE.

**SHOW ROOMS & OFFICES:**  
14, Des Voeux Road Central,  
HONGKONG.  
14, Robinson Road, Kowloon.  
TELEPHONE: 358 & 384.

Hongkong, September 3, 1907.

**PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROCESSION.**

THESE ARE NOW ON SALE.  
INSPECTION INVITED.

**ICE HOUSE ROAD AND CORRIDOR, HONGKONG HOTEL.**  
Hongkong, April 2, 1907.

**ORIENTAL HOTEL**  
No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Mrs. M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.

A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.  
Cuisine under European Supervision. Grills at short notice. Private Bar and  
Billiard Room. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner.  
Telephone Address 'COMFORT', HONGKONG.

For particulars apply to  
Hongkong, September 24, 1907.

**THE CARLTON HOTEL.**  
Most Centrally Situated—Elegantly Furnished.  
VERY COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE  
FOR PERMANENT BOARDERS AND TOURISTS.  
FIRST CLASS TABLE. TERMS VERY REASONABLE.  
APPLY TO  
THE MANAGER.

**CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH REMEDY.**  
A Valuable Remedy for Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma,  
and all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs—Price \$1.00 per bottle.

**ANISEED AND LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.**  
For the relief of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and Soreness of the  
Chest—50 cts. and \$1.00.

**MARTIN'S MIXTURE.**  
A specific for Influenza, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head.  
Price \$1.00.

**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**

## Business Notices.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**  
**PORTLAND CEMENT**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$5.00 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$3.00 per Bag, ex Factory.

**Shewan, Tomes & Co.,**  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

**FAIRALL & CO.**  
7 and 9, Pedder Street.  
TELEPHONE: No. 644.

ARE SHOWING NEW NOVELTIES  
IN

**BALL GOODS**  
OF THE MOST ELEGANT DESCRIPTION.

Costumes, Coats, Furs, etc.  
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF ARTICLES SUITABLE  
FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

**THE SINCERE CO.**

111, CONNAUGHT RD.—215, 217, 219 & 221, DES VOEUX RD., HONGKONG.

**UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,**  
TAILORS, HATTERS & MERCHANTS.

**ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
Drapery, Silks, Watches, Clocks, Crockery, Ironmongery,  
Grocery, Furniture, Rattan Ware, Tobaccos, Cigars,  
Cigarettes, Sewing Machines.

Our Prices are marked in plain figures.  
Hongkong, September 23, 1907.

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL.**

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COUSINE.  
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY  
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS  
**A. F. DAVIES, Manager**

**KELLY & WALSH, LTD.**

Gardening for Hongkong, by W. J.  
Tutcher ... \$1.00  
Lloyd's Calendar ... 70  
Donaldson's Engineer's Annual ... 70  
Potting the Red Ball, by R. Levi ... 70  
The East Way, A Book of 880  
Household Hints and Recipes ... 40  
The Navy League Annual ... 70  
"Ways that are Dark" Some Chap-  
ters on Chinese Etiquette and  
Social Procedure, by W. Gilbert  
Walshe ... 3.00  
The New Book of Etiquette ... 1.75  
Many Manners, Studies in Ancient  
Religions and Modern Thought, by  
W. S. Lilly ... 4.00  
Old English Sports, by F. W. Hack-  
wood, illus. ... 2.75  
The Life of Christ, in Recent Ro-  
manesque, by W. Sunday ... 5.50  
Historical Mystories, by Andrew Lang ... 2.75  
"The Story of the East" by  
Douglas Story ... 2.25  
Angel of Forgiveness, by R. N. Carey ... 1.50  
Dollar City, by Louise Cleave ... 1.50  
The Secret Agent, by J. Conrad ... 1.50  
Sundered Strains, by R. F. Foster ... 1.50  
Ross Darham, Surgeon, by David Lloyd  
Fair Margaret, by H. Rider Haggard ... 1.50  
The Fool's Tax, by Lucas Cleave ... 1.50  
The Shadow of the Unseen, by Barry  
Pain and J. Blyth ... 1.50

**THE IMPERIAL ANGLO-CHINESE**  
DIARY, \$1.50.  
**THE IMPERIAL ANGLO-CHINESE**  
DATE BLOCK, 75 cts.

**THE YOST TYPE WRITER**  
IS THE BEST.

**CIGARETTES:**  
Sinto Express 555  
Quo Vadis  
Savory's Egyptian  
TOBACCO:  
Craven  
Garrick  
Ardath

**SANDOW'S DEVELOPER.**  
SANDOW'S PATENT 'GRIP' DUMB  
BELLS.

**BREWER & Co., Limited.**  
PEDDER STREET—ADJOINING MAIN ENTRANCE HONGKONG HOTEL.  
TELEPHONE No. 698.

**NEW STOCK**  
Tennis Balls, 1908. Tennis Goods. Cricket and Football Gear.  
The Radiant Files. Stephen's Inks.

London-made Writing Pads.  
The Combined Chit Paper with Envelopes.

THE WELLINGTON TYPEWRITER. THE BLICK TYPEWRITER.  
A Large New Stock of latest Books by every English Mail.  
WHITAKER'S ALMANACK DUE HERE ON SAT. JANUARY.  
Names registered delivered immediately after landing.

**CHAMPAGNES,**  
SHERRIES,  
MARSALES,  
MADEIRAS,  
PORTS,  
CLARETS,  
BURGUINDIES.

**HOOKS & MOSELLES,**  
BRANDIES,  
GIN,  
WHISKIES,  
VERMOUTHS,  
BITTERS,  
LIQUEURS,  
ALES, BEERS & STOUTS

**Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,**  
Wine and Spirit Merchants,  
16, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



## Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,  
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.  
HOTEL MANSIONS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF  
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE,  
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.  
LARGE SELECTION OF PRESENTATION PLATE, CUPS, BOWLS, ETC.  
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND  
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,  
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EMPIRE TYPEWRITER.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS  
OF THE  
COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE DES INDES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT

S.S. PAUL BEAU, 1900 tons, 14 knots.  
S.S. CHARLES HARDOUT, 1900 tons, 14 knots.  
Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 p.m. (Sundays excepted).  
Departure from Canton at 6.15 p.m. (Sundays excepted).

The Company's Wharf is at the end of WING LOK STREET (Tram Station).  
CANTON AGENTS:—Messrs E. PASQUET & Co.  
For further particulars, please apply to **BARRETTO & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, September 16, 1907. 1475

**M. MUMEYA,**  
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER.  
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER  
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON.  
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.  
VERY FINE PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HONGKONG.  
84, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 2125

REMINGTON  
TYPEWRITERS  
WITH ALL REQUISITES  
SIEMSEN & CO.,  
SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906

## JAPANESE BEER



YEBISU

SAPPORO

ASAHI

IDEAL AND WHOLESOME.

EACH BRAND has obtained the highest AWARD at International Exhibitions.  
The largest demand in the whole of Japan. Quality speaks for itself.

PRICE EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE.

Sold by CALDECK, MACGREGOR & CO., H. PRICE & CO., LD., A. CHAZALON & CO., and all leading Chinese Wine Merchants.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents.

Hongkong, August 21, 1907. 1389

**TYPEWRITERS! TYPEWRITERS!!**  
Typewriters repaired, cleaned,  
overhauled, and broken parts  
duplicated under expert  
supervision.

Old Machines Renovated. Terms Very Moderate.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

## BICYCLES

FOR SALE, REPAIR, EXCHANGE AND HIRE.  
THE DRAGON CYCLE CO.,  
11, D'Aguiar Street.

Hongkong, February 16, 1907. 2215

**THERE IS NO DOUBT  
THAT**  
Where "ENO'S Fruit Salt" has been taken in the coldest stages  
of disease it has in innumerable instances prevented a serious  
illness. The effect of ENO'S Fruit Salt is simply  
nature's own remedy.

**ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'**  
Upon any disordered, sleepless, or feverish condition is simply  
nature's own remedy.

**NATURE'S OWN REMEDY**

CAUTION.—Examine the wrapper and see that it is marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT'.  
Wherever you have the standard form of wrapper—IMITATION.  
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, S.W.  
Eng. by J. C. ENO'S Patent.  
Sold by Chemists and Stores everywhere.

## Intimations.



MITSU BISHI COSHI KWAISHA

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

## COAL DEPARTMENT

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS:—IWASAKI.  
Which applies to all Branch Offices.

AI, ABO 6th Edition, Western Union  
Codes used.

All Letters Addressed:—  
MANAGER, MITSU BISHI CO.,  
with name of place and agent.

BRANCH OFFICES:—  
YAGAKI, MOBI, KOB, KARAKU,  
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG AND HANKOW.

## AGENCIES:

YOKOHAMA: M. ABATA, Esq.  
CHINKIANG: MESSRS GEARING & CO  
MANILA: MESSRS MACDONALD & CO

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takasima,  
Ochi, Shinow, Namazuta and Kani-  
Yamada Collieries and also Hojo Colliery,  
which will shortly be ready to produce on a  
large scale the best Buzen Coal.  
The Head and Branch Offices and the  
Agency of the Company will receive any  
order for Coal produced from the above  
Collieries.

T. MATSUKI, Manager, Hongkong,  
No. 2, PENNER STREET.  
Hongkong, April 25, 1906. 816

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING  
CAR & EXPRESS TRAINS  
COMPANY.  
(THE GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN  
ROUTE TO EUROPE).

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for  
the above Company, we shall be  
pleased to give any information as to rates  
of passage, etc., in connection with above.  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, August 7, 1907. 1285

## KWONG WOO.

JEWELLER, DEALING IN SILK,  
etc., etc., etc.

OF NO. 78 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Begs to inform his Patrons and the  
General Public that owing to necessary  
extension of stock to meet increased busi-  
ness he will remove to his new and more  
spacious premises at No. 66 Queen's Road,  
Central, (7 doors East of his present pre-  
mises) on 4th January, 1908.

Hongkong, December 27, 1907. 2044

## XMAS 1907 XMAS

Xmas and New Year's Cards  
IN ALL VARIETIES.

Parisian Sweets and Chocolates.

Xmas Cakes, Mince Meat and  
Assorted Cakes.

HAM AND BACON.

Champagnes, Wines & Spirits.

The Largest and Most Varied  
Assortment of Goods.

Liberal Reduction to Hotels, Clubs, and  
Charitable Institutions.

**PATELL & CO.,**  
SHAMKIN, CANTON.

## HOW TO DO MORE BUSINESS.

MANY AMERICANS are built up  
great commercial enterprises, by the  
use of Trade-marks items supplied by our  
CLIPPING BUREAU: Chinese mer-  
chants can do the same if they follow  
American methods.

We clip business news from more than  
50,000 papers monthly, and send these  
items to you while there is good prospect  
of supplying what is needed and doing  
business.

We can send you news and clippings on  
any line of business, or any subject,  
and you will be able to know IN TRUTH, just  
what American business methods are like,  
and where there are openings for Chinese  
merchandise.

Suppose, for instance, you are a maker  
of Pottery; our Clipping Bureau might  
find in some paper an item saying that  
"a big wholesale Pottery concern was being  
organized in a certain town—were, of  
course, would send you that business news  
item, and give you a chance to do business  
with that firm."

We can do just the same in any line of  
business; for there is always something  
being out that it might pay Chinese mer-  
chants to know.

We can supply you with advertisements  
of all the great American merchants and  
manufacturers; so that you may assimilate  
their ideas and increase your business in  
China the way we do here.

For a full trial, send ten dollars (Mex.)  
for one month's trial order. Subsequent  
rates can be determined according to service.  
It won't cost you money to send for our  
Book which tells all about our service  
and how much it costs. Send for it to-  
day.

Consultants' report.  
INTERNATIONAL PRESS CLIPPING  
BUREAU.  
DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.  
U.S.A.  
Hongkong, September 24, 1907. 1487

THE TRIAL OF GENERAL  
STOESSEL.

A telegram from St. Petersburg to the  
"Japan Mail," dated December 13, states  
that the trial of General Stoessel, General  
Folk, Chief of Staff, and other officers who  
were charged with the premature surrender  
of Port Arthur and the defeat at Nan-  
kwanien, has been resumed by Court  
Martial Kuropatkin was examined as a  
witness. He made a statement favourable  
to the defendants. General Kuropatkin  
declined to give explanations as to several  
questions, insisting that they involved  
military secrets. The main feature of  
his statement was that the failure of  
the Russian army was to be attributed to  
the anticipation that the Russian naval  
force was impotent and that the funda-  
mental plan with regard to the Port Arthur  
defences could not be maintained after the  
destruction of the Russian warships by the  
sanguinary attack of the Japanese.

It is stated by the prosecution that  
General Folk, Chief of Staff, ordered the  
retirement at Nankwanien, and thus the  
defences of Port Arthur were endangered.  
Still General Stoessel gave his consent  
to General Folk's retirement in accordance  
with the orders of General Kuropatkin  
and Admiral Alexieff. It is general-  
ly admitted that General Stoessel was  
quite unable to continue any longer the  
defence of the fortress without the as-  
sistance of the navy. Admiral Alexieff  
has refused to be present in the Court as a  
witness. All the newspapers of yesterday  
published comments unfavourable to  
Admiral Alexieff.

During his examination General Kuro-  
patkin made a statement as to Admiral  
Alexieff. He added that, prior to the war,  
he had tried to inspect the defensive pre-  
parations of the fortress, but that Admiral  
Alexieff prevented him from doing so.

QUAINT INDIAN  
SUPERSTITIONS.

Money With Wings.

Mr. S. Rama Ali writes in the "Indian  
Daily Telegraph" (Lucknow): According  
to Terri superstitions, there are artificially  
made serpents also, which in days gone  
by were manufactured from urd (cereal)  
flour and are still living and doing much  
harm. It was the custom in those  
days for people to kill their enemies  
quietly, without being suspected of a  
heinous crime, by means of these serpents.  
Moreover, as an external guard, to keep  
ward and watch over buried treasures,  
they were of the utmost use. Formerly  
it seems the Persians, too, used to follow  
the same practice, for in their legends the  
marry ganj (treasure snake) often occurs.  
For fear of being bitten although people  
know that such treasures are lying useless  
in the bowels of the earth, no one  
ventures to dig them out, and if by  
chance they are found out and taken  
possession of, the consequences to the  
unlawful possessor are extremely bad. Be-  
fore burial, a very solemn oath is adminis-  
tered to this flour-serpent to keep a  
vigilant watch over the treasure which  
has been buried, together with an injunc-  
tion to make it over only to the lineal  
descendants, in case of their extreme  
poverty, and not otherwise, but those  
who are not entitled to this wealth can use  
it only on condition of their not mind-  
ing the loss of their eldest son and his  
wife, of their head ploughman, and a  
pair of bullocks. In every Terri village  
there is hardly any man who does not  
know of this dreadful oath. Owing to the  
collapse of old buildings, or the subsidence  
of the loose strata of the soil, sometimes  
these serpents are destroyed, and the treas-  
ure jars, finding themselves unprotected,  
leave the place, and fly away to conceal  
themselves in the nearest rivers and wells.  
Whenever the people at night hear the  
chinking of coins, they always infer from  
such sound that somebody's buried treas-  
ure is flying away in the air to the water.

SAVARESS'S  
SANTAL  
CAPSULESTHE  
VICTORIA CINEMATOPH.

SPLENDID SALOON.

New Films Every Week.

CHANGES OF PROGRAMME EVERY TWO DAYS.

SPECIAL PERFORMANCES

on

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS,

SATURDAYS.

2 Performances Every Night.

APPARATUS & FILMS FOR SALE.

'Don't Forget the Address

DES VEGUX ROAD

(POTTINGER STREET CORNER).

Hongkong, December 23, 1907. 1745

## Intimations.

Don't Worry! Don't Worry!  
Why Worry?  
CONSULT

## PHAROS.

The Mystic and Modern Astrologer

—YES, WHY WORRY?

ABOUT your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and  
Chances in Life. Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos. He is able to advise  
you, Console you and Warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble,  
and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who use their *Supposed Gifts* to make  
money. Pharos is independent of this. Willing and able to help all in trouble and  
relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.

You are anxious to put your son to a business that he will prosper. Will your  
daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice  
in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad?  
All these questions Pharos can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not  
put this to the test? Send P.O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped  
enveloped to—  
Pharos, DEPT. 14, 45, Union Street, Glasgow, with your Birth Date, Full  
Name and Title and Town or  
County of Birth if possible; upon receipt of same Pharos will send written Test  
Horoscope.  
With the above Pharos will send you Free a written Forecast of your  
Future.  
Hongkong, October 31, 1907. 1748

## PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English & Irish Views, etc., for 1/8.  
1000 " Animals, Lovers and Comic Cards for 1/6.  
English and Continental Addresses hand tinted real glossy Photographs 15/- per gross.  
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS WELL ASSORTED PARCEL  
100 Cards for 6/- Value 12/-, 2d., 3d., 4d. and 6d. each.  
500 ASSORTED Cards for 2/-.  
1 Gross Jewelled Cards for 5/-.  
Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Money Order.

BRITANIA POSTCARD CO.,

45, Union Street, Glasgow.  
Hongkong, October 31, 1907. 1744

## SAINT-RAPHAEL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE  
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of  
Anemia, Debility and Consequence, to young women, children  
and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition  
to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES FABRICANTS.

(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial

which surpasses all others by its  
purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

CALDECK, MACGREGOR & Co., Hongkong.

## THE REASON WHY

van  
Houten's

is the Standard Cocoa of the  
World is that it combines  
Flavour, Quality and Economy  
as they are not combined in  
any other Cocoa.

BEST & GOES FARTHEST.

## PHYSICAL CULTURE.

LESSONS IN BOXING, BALL-FENCING,  
CLUB-SWINGING, etc., on application.

SPECIAL hours and attention to LADIES.

School at 8 A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Prof. B. BELLEVUE.

Hongkong, December 9, 1907. 1945

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCHANTS  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1906,  
£17,837,118.

—Authorized Capital £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital £2,750,000

Paid-up Capital £2,887,500 0 0

II—Fire Funds £3,386,720 19 6

III—Life & Annuity Funds £13,762,898 8 1

Revenue Fire Branch—£17,837,118 8 1

Life & Annuity—£2,061,044 19 6

Branches—£1,718,008 19 11

—£3,774,953 19 6

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and  
Life Departments are free from liability in  
respect of each other.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

## WEEKLY NEWS

FOR HOME.

## The Overland China Mail

Published to suit the Departure  
of each English and French  
Mail Steamer to Europe.

## FULL REPORTS

AND ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE

(Commercial, Shipping, etc.)

The best paper for posting to friends at  
home.

\$17 per Annum (including Postage).

The CHINA MAIL, LTD.

8, Queen's Road Central.

With WOODCUTS.

[Reprinted from the China Mail.

One of the Best Sketches of Foreign Life  
yet written.

Price—... 60 Cents.

China Mail Office, 6, Wyndham Street,  
Hongkong.

## For Sale.

FOR SALE.

INLAND LOT No. 1708.

SITUATE at North Point, SHAUKI-  
WAN ROAD, Hongkong, (next to  
the Metropole Hotel).  
The Property contains by admeasure-  
ment 103,000 square feet. Crown Rent  
\$288.00 per annum.  
For further particulars, apply to  
GOLDING & BARLOW,  
Solicitors,  
10, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, September 11, 1907. 1477

## FOR SALE.

SOUND VOLUMES

OF THE

## 'NEW WEEKLY'

ARE ON SALE AT THE

'China Mail' Office,

8, Queen's Road Central.

## YUEN CHEONG.

SWATOW DRAWN-WORK  
MANUFACTURER.

Wholesale & Retail

ALL KINDS OF DRAWN-THREAD-WORK,  
EMBROIDERIES, GLASS CLOTHS,  
FEWEE-WARE AND LACES, &c., &c.  
No. 39, Queen's Road Central,  
Hongkong.

(LATE OF 52, WELLINGTON STREET).  
Hongkong, September 4, 1907. 1435

J. J. J. J.  
JEYES  
FLUID

SOLE AGENTS.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

BANK BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, May 18, 1908. 1024

## THE BACK DOOR.

A SKETCH OF WHAT MIGHT  
HAPPEN.

Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL.'

To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office,  
8, Queen's Road Central.

Price... 60 Cents.

## 'REFORM IN CHINA.

BRING A letter addressed to Rear-  
Admiral Lord CHARLES BERRINGTON,  
O.B. M.P. And an article in reply to  
CHINA: 'THE SLEEP AND  
AWAKENING.

To be had in pamphlet form at the  
'CHINA MAIL' Office, 8, Queen's Road  
Central.

Price... 60 Cents.

## IS CHRISTIANITY W.C.A.B.

INTRODUCING INTO CHINA

Reprinted from the 'CHINA MAIL.'

To be had at the 'CHINA MAIL' Office,  
8, Queen's Road Central.

Price... 60 Cents.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Attention of Advertisers is drawn  
to the Latest Hours for receiving  
Advertisements and Corrections to Adver-  
tisements—

Alterations and additions to Advertisements  
on Pages 2, 3, 6 and 7, should be  
sent to our Office at 5, Wyndham Street,  
not later than 11 a.m. New Advertisements  
should be sent to our Office at 8, Queen's  
Road Central before 3 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.

THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER,  
EVER ISSUED UNDER  
PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

## The Chinese Mail

THE LEADING CHINESE POLITICAL AND  
COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE  
TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM  
NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTE



**To Let.**

**TO LET.**  
HOUSES IN AUSTIN AVENUE, KOWLOON.  
Apply to  
E. D. SASSOON & CO.,  
COMPTROLLER DEPARTMENT.  
Hongkong, August 1, 1907. 1282

**TO LET.**  
LARGE ROOM on 1st Floor of No. 16, DES VIGUE ROAD.  
Apply to  
FRED. BORNEMANN,  
No. 16, Des Vigue Road Central.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1908. 19

**TO LET.**  
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.  
STOWFORD, 12, BONHAM ROAD, 9, MOUNTAIN VIEW, Peak, Hongkong.  
Apply to  
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1908. 22

**TO LET.**  
A UCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZELAND STREET.  
No. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.  
Apply to  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Vigue Road.  
Hongkong, January 6, 1908. 25

**TO LET.**  
FROM OCTOBER 1.  
NO. 1, ANTRIM VILLAS, Des Vigue Road, Kowloon.  
Apply to  
Messrs FARRELL & LISAUGHT.  
Hongkong, September 3, 1907. 1462

**TO LET.**  
HOUSES IN LIVERPOOL VILLAS, KOWLOON, and 'QUELIZ', No. 14, MACDONALD ROAD, Hongkong. A Five roomed House, furnished or unfurnished.  
Apply to  
'CALDER',  
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.  
Hongkong, September 21, 1907. 1521

**TO LET.**  
70,000 SQUARE FEET OF LAND with 200 foot frontage to Kowloon Bay. Moderate Rental.  
Apply to  
Messrs FARRELL & LISAUGHT.  
Hongkong, August 23, 1907. 1369

**TO LET.**  
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.  
GODOWNS Nos. 95, 96 and 101, PRAYA EAST.  
Apply to  
CHATER & MODY,  
Victoria Buildings.  
Hongkong, June 18, 1907. 1035

**TO LET.**  
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.  
GODOWNS Nos. 98, 99, 100 and 99A, PRAYA EAST.  
Apply to  
SECRETARY,  
THE HONGKONG, GASTON & MACAO S.B. Co., Ltd.,  
Hotel Mansions.  
Hongkong July 23, 1907. 1500

**TO LET.**  
FROM the 1st March, 1908. A Six roomed House, on PEAK ROAD, fully furnished, including plate, linen and glass. Electric light throughout.  
Apply to  
CALDER, MACGREGOR & CO.,  
Hongkong, December 7, 1907. 1845

**TO LET.**  
HATHERLEIGH, CONDUT ROAD.  
A HOUSE IN CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUT ROAD, OFFICES IN YORK BUILDING, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, Blue Building, and No. 16, Des Vigue Road next to the Hongkong Hotel.  
FLATS IN MORETON TERRACE, OFFICES on Top Floor No. 2, CONDUT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground.  
Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, January 1, 1908. 24

**TO LET.**  
OFFICES IN ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.  
Apply to  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, April 22, 1907. 730

**TO LET.**  
NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOP in Des Vigue Road Central, moderate rental.  
FLATS in Des Vigue Road Central, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon.  
No. 2, EAST TERRACE, Kowloon.  
Apply to  
HUMPHREYS & CO., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, August 13, 1907. 1321

**TO LET.**  
OADE, Fine Rooms.  
No. 1, ALBANY, 1st Floor, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (over Calbeck, Macgregor & Co. Buildings) TERRACE HOUSE.  
Apply to  
GLENWOOD, CARRS ROAD, 1st Floor, 28, BONDING HOUSE or Club, contra Rooms.  
No. 6, DES VIGUE VILLAS (P. No. 2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, OFFICES in QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH (Peak, partly furnished, immediate possession).  
No. 17, PRATA GRANDE, MACAO, EGGSFORD (furnished), No. 114, PEAK. Contains 6 Rooms. No. 71, Wyndham Street.  
Apply to  
LINDSEY & DAVIS,  
2nd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,  
Hongkong, April 12, 1907. 1671

## MADAM FANNY MOODY.



## Nervousness, Neuralgia Headaches, Influenza—

Madam Fanny Moody's name is so familiar that the popular prima donna's cordial appreciation of the benefits she has derived from Phosferine will be of great value and interest to all our readers. Madam Fanny Moody agrees with the great Caruso, Mlle. Ghisla Corri, and other well known singers, that the voice will always be in first class condition when the nerve system is kept up to its full strength with Phosferine. Even the most experienced men and women have a foreboding of failure, or doubt their own powers at odd moments, and the feeling arises from an exhaustion of nerve force. In such circumstances a course of Phosferine is invaluable, and the most convincing proof of its efficacy is the fact of its being used by nearly all the well known celebrities throughout the world.

## A certain preventive.

Madame Fanny Moody writes:—"Phosferine in my opinion cannot be praised too highly. I have used it and can vouch for the extraordinary restorative properties it possesses. I have proved it invaluable for dispelling Nervousness, Neuralgia and Headaches, and it is also an excellent preventive against chills and influenza. One can keep one's voice in first class condition by a judicious use of Phosferine previous to fulfilling an engagement. Anxious work and incessant study entailed a severe tax upon my energies, and I have found nothing restores the balance as readily as Phosferine. We artists do not by any means escape the effects of the 'strenuous life,' and for such your admirable tonic Phosferine is priceless. From my own experience I have confidence in recommending it to my friends as being the most infallible safeguard against that dreaded twentieth century complaint 'Nervous Breakdown'."

## PHOSFERINE

## The Greatest of all Tonics.

## A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Lastitude, Backache, Stomach Disorders, Influenza, Neuralgia, Mental Exhaustion, Brain-Fog, Headaches, Rheumatism, Premature Decay, Sleeplessness, Hysteria, Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Exhaustion, Fatigue.

and all disorders consequent upon a reduction of the nervous system.

## The Remedy of Kings

Phosferine has been supplied by Royal Commands to the Royal Family, the Emperor of China, the Czar, the King of Greece, and the Principal Regality and Aristocracy throughout the world. Suppliers: Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, Eng. Price in Great Britain, bottles, 1/6, 1/3, 1/2 and 4/6. Sold by all Chemists, Grocers, &c.

The 2/6 size contains nearly four times the 1/6 size.

## TO-NIGHT.

## NEW PICTURES NEW PICTURES

## AT THE HONGKONG CINEMATOGRAH (OPPOSITE THE CENTRAL MARKET).

## For a Few Nights Only.

THE TROUPE OF MISS ADALA with the assistance of LA BELLE DORA. Comical, Dramatic and Acrobatic Scenes.

Never witnessed in Hongkong before. Two performances, 6.30 and 9 p.m.

## PRICES OF ADMISSION:

First-Class ..... \$1.00 Second-Class ..... 50 cts. Third-Class ..... 25 cts.

Hongkong, December 14, 1907. 1868

## To Let.

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

NO. 1, SALISBURY AVENUE, Kowloon; from 1st November, A.O.

GEO. P. LAMBERT.  
Hongkong, September 25, 1907. 1547

## TO LET.

'STILLINGFLEET,' PEAK ROAD, 3-roomed House with fine view of the Harbour. Moderate Rent.

HARPERVILLE, GARDEN ROAD, 3 Rooms, Electric Light and Tennis Court. Apply to

PEROY-SMITH & SETH.  
Hongkong, November 25, 1907. 1872

## TO LET.

A HOUSE IN KNOTSFORD TERRACE, KOWLOON.

Apply to  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, January 1, 1908. 20

## TO LET.

TOWER HOUSE, Ten Rooms; Kennedy Road.

Apply to  
MRS G. SAOHSE, KINGSCLERE.  
Hongkong, September 2, 1907. 1419

## TO LET.

NO. 5, MORRISON HILL, One Four-Roomed House, at PRATA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, September 27, 1907. 1556

## WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese).

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, can now be had at this Office.—Price, 50 Cents.

A MAIN Office, 8, Queen's Road Central.

## THE 'REVENUE OF CHINA.'

A SERIES OF ARTICLES

Reprinted from 'The China Mail' WITH AN APPENDIX

To be had at the Office of the Editor, 8, Queen's Road Central. Price 60 cents.

8, Queen's Road Central. Price 60 cents.

8, Queen's Road Central. Price 60 cents.

8, Queen's Road Central. Price 60 cents.

8, Queen's Road Central. Price 60 cents.

8, Queen's Road Central. Price 60 cents.

8, Queen's Road Central. Price 60 cents.

8, Queen's Road Central. Price 60 cents.

8, Queen's Road Central. Price 60 cents.

8, Queen's Road Central. Price 60 cents.

## COUNT PUCKLER ARRESTED.

## Notorious Anti-Semitic Agitator.

Berlin, Nov. 21.

The notorious anti-Semitic agitator, Count Walter Puckler, was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.

One famous pronouncement of the count's was, "Every one murdering a Jew confers a public benefit." In another speech he once urged the men of Germany to break the skulls of all Jews, and to throw all the Jewesses in the country into the nearest rivers. These are typical examples of Count Puckler's anti-Semitic ranting. He criticized the Emperor for admitting Herr Bullin and other Jews to friendship. The count was repeatedly prosecuted for inciting to public violence and other offenses, and he was several times sentenced to imprisonment, but more recently he had been acquitted on the ground of not being completely sane and being irresponsible for his actions.

After these acquittals Count Puckler had continued his agitation, but he had enjoyed comparative immunity as a harmless lunatic. His most recent exploits have been the writing of abusive pamphlets about the Emperor, upon which the authorities appear to have decided to regard him as a dangerous lunatic, hence his arrest and incarceration at Daldorf.

Count Puckler was arrested this afternoon at a fashionable hotel here and conveyed under police escort to Daldorf Asylum as a dangerous lunatic.

Puckler was extremely active for many years in conducting a violent anti-Semitic agitation, in the course of which he delivered hundreds of public speeches and wrote dozens of pamphlets advocating the extremist form of Jew baiting. His chief desire was to introduce massacres on the Russian model into Germany, and he had repeatedly incited his audiences at public meetings to violence against the Jews.







## BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

## SWEDEN'S NEW KING.

## Declares Coronation Unnecessary.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

LONDON, January 6.  
King Oscar III, of Sweden, has been interviewed by a newspaper at Stockholm and he is alleged to have renounced the holding of a coronation, as being unnecessary and not in accordance with the spirit of the age.

He had, he asserted, long regarded the ceremonial openings of parliament as antiquated and he expressed the opinion that it should be simplified.

## THE STRIKE AT PORT SAID.

LONDON, January 5.  
The coal men at Port Said are returning to work.  
The strike of coal workers at Port Said is ended.

## ASIATIC IMMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.

LONDON, January 5.  
The "Sydney Morning Herald," commenting on Asiatic Immigration, declares that Australia is determined to adhere to a white ideal at whatever cost; any compromise is impossible. Representative Australians consider that the controversy enforces the need of a sound system of self-defence, enabling Australia to assume the responsibility of her own policy even if the necessity arises.

## THE UNITED STATES AND JAPAN.

LONDON, January 5.  
Advice from Washington state that President Roosevelt and Mr Root have held a long conference on the Japanese situation.

## THE LONDON "TIMES."

LONDON, January 5.  
The "Observer," which belongs to Baron Northcliffe, (Sir Alfred C. Harmsworth,) says that important negotiations are proceeding to place the direction of the "Times" in the hands of the very capable proprietor of the popular magazines and newspapers.

## THE NEW MINING DRILL.

LONDON, January 5.  
Most important trials of the Gordon Drill, at the Rand mines, show a far reaching effect on the labour problem. A native working the drill for five hours achieved results equal to a day's work of fifteen coolies.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

["N.C. DAILY NEWS" SERVICE.]

## RIOTS IN KOREA.

TOKYO, December 31.  
Two Japanese postmen have been killed and two injured in the Chongchong province; but rioting in Korea is subsiding generally, owing to the difficulties presented by winter.

## HOTEL TRAGEDY IN TOKYO.

TOKYO, December 31.  
An interpreter at the Imperial Hotel, Tokyo, shot the senior interpreter in the street and committed suicide immediately afterwards. The cause of the tragedy was some grievance in the matter of the distribution of commission money.

## THE NEVADA STRIKES.

NEW YORK, December 31.  
President Roosevelt has sent a severe reproof to Governor Sparks, of Nevada, for his failure to deal resolutely with the goldfield troubles for the preservation of order in the State.

## A SUSPICIOUS CARGO.

NEW YORK, December 31.  
A heavy shipment of munitions of war has been forwarded to Manila. The fact is exciting much comment.

## ACCIDENT TO KEIR HARDIE.

LONDON, December 30.  
Keir Hardie, the noted socialist agitator, was badly injured in an automobile accident at Wellington, New Zealand, to-day, sustaining broken ribs.

## DO NOT EXPERIMENT WITH CROUP.

WHEN a child shows symptoms of croup there is no time to experiment with new remedies, no matter how highly they may be recommended. There is one preparation that can always be depended upon. It has been in use for many years and has never been known to fail. viz: Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Give it, and a quick cure is sure to follow. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

## TEST CRICKET.

## Victory for England.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

MELBOURNE, January 6, 6.35 p.m.  
Resuming their innings after the tea adjournment the Englishmen continued to score freely, and the century was passed without the loss of another wicket.

Fane added 16 to his score—reaching the even half-century—before being sent back, and Hutchings only scored an additional 15 before he, too, was dismissed.

Braund and Hardstaff played out time and when stumps were drawn had 17 each to their credit, the score being 159 runs for four wickets.

England thus required 123 runs to win, with six wickets in hand.

## A Partial Collapse.

(From Our Correspondent.)

MELBOURNE, January 7, 2.5 p.m.  
When play was resumed this morning the weather was intensely hot and the wicket fiery.

Hardstaff only added two to his overnight score, before he was sent back, and neither Braund, Rhodes nor Crawford lasted long, the former adding 13 only to his score.

Play was very slow, the Englishmen batting very carefully, and at the tiffin adjournment, the score stood at 221 for eight wickets, Barnes and Humphries being each 7 not out.

The close finish has created great excitement.

## A Gallant Fight.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

MELBOURNE, Jan. 7, 4.45 p.m.  
After tiffin the tail-end of the English Eleven put up a sterling struggle and succeeded in winning the match by one wicket.

Humphries and Braund battled patiently, the former compiling 18 before he was dismissed.

Fletcher, the last man, joined Barnes and victory seemed within the Australians' grasp. However, both batsmen played very carefully and the score mounted slowly up, until just prior to the tea adjournment the winning hit was made, Barnes being 38, not out, and Fletcher 18, not out.

The scores are:—

AUSTRALIA.

First Innings ... 266

Second Innings ... 397

ENGLAND.

First Innings ... 382

Second Innings ... 382

J. B. Hobbs ... 28

G. Gunn ... 0

F. L. Fane ... 50

K. L. Hutchings ... 39

L. C. Braund ... 30

J. Hardstaff ... 19

W. Rhodes ... 15

J. N. Crawford ... 10

S. F. Barnes, not out ... 38

J. Humphries ... 16

A. Fletcher, not out ... 18

Sundries ... 19

Nine for ... 282

FIRE IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 28.

A disastrous fire visited the business section of this city to-day. Two blocks of wholesale establishments were wiped out. It is impossible, this early, to estimate the damage caused by the conflagration.

## THE FRENCH CONVENT.

## New Building Opened.

Yesterday marked an important epoch in the history of the Asile de la Sainte Enfance in Hongkong, the new hospital at Wongneshong being opened by His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard. His Excellency was accompanied by Lady Lugard, Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, and Captain Mitchell Taylor, A.D.C., and there were also present—

His Lordship Bishop Pozzani, the Rev. Father Robert, procurator of Catholic Foreign Missions in the East, the Rev. Father de Maria, procurator of the Italian Mission, Rev. Father Spada, Rev. Brother Sylvester and numerous priests and Christian Brothers, the Hon. Commander Basil H. Taylor, R.N., Dr. F. Clark, Consul Romano and Mrs. Loria, Mr. J. Orange, Dr. and Mrs. Just, Mr. A. Byar, Mr. Sin Tak-fan and Mr. Francisco Te Yat.

In his opening address His Lordship the Bishop expressed his indebtedness to the Governor for permitting his name to be associated with the first public ceremony by which the convent would henceforth be connected with the benefit institutions of the Colony. The Convent had always received from the Government of Hongkong much sympathy and assistance, and the Government had always been represented by administrators who had uniformly shown an active and kind attitude towards every movement directed by charitable efforts. Through the favourable recommendation of former Governor, Sir Henry Blake, the Secretary of State for the Colonies granted the site upon which this fine edifice had been reared. During the administration of Sir Matthew Nathan the foundation stone was informally laid and the building commenced. Now it had been completed after its course of erection had been carried over a period of three successive administrations. From its inception the sisters of the Asile de la Sainte Enfance had received every encouragement, and he (the speaker) was asked by the Mother Superior to convey to His Excellency her thanks for the assistance from the Government, without which the erection of this new establishment attached to the French Convent would never have been successfully accomplished. The cost of the building amounted to over \$80,000, the cost of enclosing the ground with walls another \$20,000. Friends of the institution, all of whom he wished to cordially thank on behalf of the Mother Superior, contributed a portion of the cost. The balance, thanks to the untiring efforts of the Superiores, seconded by the indefatigable labours of the sisters and aided by the proceeds of the sale of the infants' work, had been raised. At the same time he should not omit to mention Mr. Orange, whose firm had been responsible for the handsome building all present saw. Mr. Orange, Mr. A. Byar, and during their absence Mr. Ough, took considerable pains in seeing that while the building was designed to meet all the requirements of an institution called for, it at the same time harmonised in architectural effect with the many palatial buildings of the island. The French Convent building in the city had long since been found too small to meet the demand for room, caused by the crush of Chinese women and children who sought comfort and admission there. The increasing number of females, and the nature of their illnesses in certain cases necessitated more accommodation and better surroundings for the treatment of the sick. His Lordship concluded by asking His Excellency and Lady Lugard on behalf of the Mother Superior and the sisters, to accept a small souvenir in memory of the occasion (two handsome silver trays, one of which was inscribed), and to open the door.

Before declaring the building open His Excellency said:—

My Lord Bishop, Lady Superiores, Ladies and Gentlemen: Before I proceed to open the door with the key which has just been given to me by Monsignor, I would like to express the pleasure which I feel in being called upon to assume this duty to-day. We have heard the story of the completing of this institution, and I have great pleasure in offering my congratulations to you all on what is entering into the fruition of your labours, seeing that the building is completed for which you have waited so many years. I am called upon to assume this pleasant task this afternoon merely because I occupy the position in this Colony of the representative of His Majesty, but, Ladies and Gentlemen, I feel that it is a great and personal pleasure to know that in some small direction my name should in the future be associated with this building, as having the good fortune to open it. I know the nature of the work carried on here. I am sorry I could find no later statistical records than 1904. In that year some 1400 patients were taken in and some 40 per cent cured. Of Chinese adults admitted to the hospital there were about 100 in addition to the out patients; the old, the destitute, women and children, the lame and the blind. Some 170 Chinese orphans are maintained and educated, mostly of course, foundlings received by the institution. There is also a school for European children, mostly English and French, with an average of some 70 pupils. That the work has increased is evident by the fact that a new building has been called for, which is being opened to-day. That the Government supports and cordially approves of the work is evident by the grant to the Convent and the grant of this site. I should like to congratulate you specially on the site you have chosen. I think that both for the ladies who are engaged in daily toil here, and for the pupils and foundlings, this pleasant outlook around us, with the unique view of the sports going on, the races, and all the festivities showing the joyous state of human nature, and with, I am glad to say, considerable area for a playground, there should be a great improvement in their physical condition—in their health and—in their cheerfulness; in contrast with those who occupy buildings looking into dingy Chinese streets. I would like to add my congratulations also, to those who have been instrumental in the building, on your behalf, to the architect, Mr. Orange. I think we can all look on the building with thorough satisfaction, and as

being a credit to Hongkong; from an architectural aspect, from the way he has adopted the surroundings, and from the site. I had the pleasure of going over the building before it was completed and it seems admirably adapted inside for the purpose for which it is required. I have nothing more to say except one word. That is, Ladies and gentlemen, that I think when we, who are engaged in the business and the work of the outdoor world, come for a moment into this house of charity and of good work, that we should learn something and profit by the lesson. When we consider that day by day, and year by year these ladies and these Reverend Fathers are ceaselessly engaged in trying to alleviate suffering, and of trying to better the prospects in the future of what I may call the outcast and outcast of humanity, the wretched, the blind, the halt, the maimed, and the most unpromising material, I think we can say that it is good for us occasionally to be here (applause).

His Excellency then inserted the key in the lock and opened the convent. The guests were shown over the building and then were entertained with light refreshments by the Sisters.

## EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY.

An action which dealt with the liability of employers was decided in the Supreme Court this morning. The case was one in which the Cheung Hing firm, rice merchants, sued the Wo On Sui Chan firm to recover \$1180.18.

Plaintiffs were represented by Mr. M. W. Shide, instructed by Mr. O. D. Thomson, and Sir Henry Berkeley, K.C., instructed by Mr. Johnson, appeared for the defence.

The facts showed that the rice was ordered by a godown-keeper who had been in the habit of ordering for his firm in the past, and in giving judgment for the plaintiffs His Lordship Sir Francis Piggott (Chief Justice) remarked that the plaintiffs could not be presumed to know the limitations of the godown-keeper's authority as he had been allowed to purchase rice before, which was paid for.

## BIG FIRE AT HOIHOW.

## Destruction of Kerosene.

(From Our Correspondent.)

HOIHOW, January 4.  
About noon to-day a fire started in the kerosene godown in Hoihow which consumed about 20,000 cases of oil, most of which is retailing here at \$3.40 per case, making the loss about \$70,000.

In this fire we hear that Messrs Butterfield and Swire lost several thousand cases, while the most of the remainder was the property of the Standard Oil Company, and they are protected by insurance.

The Standard Oil Company has an agency in Hoihow, conducted by a Chinese agent who speaks English, and Mr. Moreno, the Hoihow agent of the company, had just come ashore in Hoihow when the fire started.

The cause of the conflagration is unknown, but it is reported that while soldering tins in the godown a tin was ignited and the fire soon spread to all the oil in the building, and consumed three cargo boats, which were loaded with oil which they were landing from a steamer; as on account of the low tide, they were not able to get away. The godown is situated just across the creek, north of Hoihow, near the French Consulate, and clouds of black smoke drifted all the afternoon over the city, and presented a very picturesque effect in the dull winter sky.

## SPORTING.

## Football.

## THE SHIELD COMPETITION.

The Hongkong Football Shield Competition this year will not be as interesting as in the past, owing to the action of this committee in deciding that only company teams would be allowed to enter the competition. We understand that the R.G.A. and the R.E. have decided not to compete. Entries close on Saturday next and should be sent to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. L. J. Wishart.

## Departing Sportsmen.

With the departure of the 119th Infantry to India by the Harings, Hongkong will be the poorer by the absence of a number of sportsmen, including Lieut.-Colonel Aitken, Major W. W. O'Leary, Major Lewis, Captain Kriekenbeek, Captain H. E. Stanger Leathers, Lieut. J. M. G. Taylor and Lieut. Lecky.

## DISAPPOINTED CANADA.

## The Failure of a Mission.

OTTAWA, Canada, December 30.

Great dissatisfaction is expressed here over the outcome of the mission of Mr. Lemieux, the Canadian commissioner to Tokyo, on the matter of Japanese immigration. It is conceded by the warmest friends and promoters of the project, that the mission has been a failure and Mr. Lemieux comes in for a good share of the blame. It is claimed by many that had the matter been placed in other hands, different results would have followed. As a result of the recent conference between Lemieux and Viscount Hayashi the Japanese Consul at Ottawa has been recalled.

## BRYAN ATTACKS ROOSEVELT.

## Afraid of the Trusts.

LINCOLN, Nebraska, Dec. 31.

William J. Bryan spoke to-day to Democrats of Oklahoma on the issue of the day. He made a bitter attack on President Roosevelt for his alleged policy toward the trusts. Bryan alleges that Roosevelt, despite his many threats against monopolies, is afraid of the trusts and will not carry out the programme that he has outlined in his speeches.

## DUNDONALD WRECK.

## A SURVIVOR'S THRILLING STORY.

## Eight Months at the Auckland Islands.

WELLINGTON, Dec. 6.

Neither Fennimore Cooper nor Captain Marryat, with all their imagination over-invented a more thrilling story of adventure than the narrative of the survivors of the ship Dundonald on the well-known Disappointment Island, 200 miles south of New Zealand. As already related by cable the ship, with her crew of 28, was smashed on the rocks on the night of March 7 last, and the 15 survivors were rescued by the New Zealand Government steamer Hinemoa on November 16—over eight months later. A complete record of those eight months, an adequate account of the hardships and the disappointments, and the despair of those lost mariners, will probably never be written; but the little that has been related by these rough seamen shows that they underwent extraordinary experiences, not the least expatriating feature of which was the fact—tolerably certain to them—that food, comfort, and some degree of safety lay within five miles of them. But those five miles were miles of angry sea. They had no boat, and until necessity became the mother of invention, and a rude craft was fashioned, those five miles representing the difference between semi-starvation and comparative plenty, might as well have been a thousand leagues. Listen to the story which Charles Eyre, A.B., told to Mr. Crosby Smith, a member of the New Zealand Scientific party on board the Hinemoa at the time of the rescue.

## STEWART'S PATHETIC FAREWELL.

"I signed on to the Dundonald in Sydney, the vessel being bound, wheat laden, for Falmouth, England, for orders. We had contrary winds all the way from Sydney, and when off the Auckland Islands it was blowing half-gale. The weather on the night of March 6 was very thick and heavy, and we shortened down to upper topsails. At 12.30 a.m. on the 7th land was seen right ahead. We tried to wear the ship short round, but she would not stay, and went stern first into a crevice in the cliffs. Orders were given to clear the lifeboats, but it was found to be useless, as there were rocks all round us. The captain ordered us to put on our lifebelts. The steward gave up all hope of saving himself, and said, 'Goodbye, boys, I'm too old to get ashore, and went into his cabin and shut the door. Soon afterwards the compass rose in the foot of the deck. The mate told us to get under the forecastle lead, as the ship might be dismasted. We were there two or three minutes when she started shipping seas just at the break of the forecastle. When we saw the coming wave went on the forecastle head, but were not there more than a couple of minutes when water began to come right over. One tremendous sea washed clean over us, and although we all managed to hang on, the next one washed us all away. I don't know what became of the others, but I was whirled round and round. I caught hold of the foot of the forecastle, but was instantly torn away by the sea. I then caught hold of one of the shrouds and climbed up. As I did so I heard someone following me, and looking back, saw it was an Irishman named John Judge. We went on to the fore top gallant yard, as it was about 16ft away. We were going to try to swim ashore on the end of a rope, but found the rope was too short. Unfortunately, we had dropped the only knife we had, and could not cut another rope longer than it. We spent the night up there on the yardarm. About an hour before daylight we began to climb down to the forecastle, and found about 12 men there, including the first and second mates. The mate told us to prepare for the worst, as the mate could not stand much longer. He thought we had better cut a few lines, as we might be able to help one another ashore. I had lost my knife, so the mate gave me his, and I went up again and cut away some of the running gear.

## A LANDING EFFECTED.

"Suddenly I heard a voice from the shore opposite and found it to be from one of our men, Michael Pol, a Russian Finn. I cut through one of the topmast lines, threw it to him, and we made fast at both ends. By this means we managed to get ashore. The cliff was about 300ft high, but at the point just above the mast was a slope, which allowed us, once we got a foothold, to climb up with comparative ease. Sixteen of us got ashore, leaving 12 unaccounted for. They were washed away when the big seas struck the ship. I now learned that the first man ashore, Walter Low, collected out to us to pass a rope to him, but before this could be done he slipped over the cliff into the sea and was never seen again. We were all very much exhausted when we got ashore, being very hungry and cold. When in the foretop the mate told us there was a depot on the island, and when we got ashore we went in search of it. The weather was so thick that we could not tell where we were going, so we turned back. Later on we discovered that there was no depot on that island. This was a great disappointment to the mate, who, with the second mate, had been seriously ill from exposure. We never expected the second mate to recover, but he gradually got better. The mate, however, after finding we were not on the main Auckland Island, was disheartened. He sank rapidly, and died on the twelfth day after the wreck. He was over 60 years of age.

## NINE MONTHS.

"By this time we had discovered that we were on Disappointment Island. After getting ashore we subsisted on raw mollywaukes. The few matches amongst us were wet, and it was three days before we could get them dry. When we once got a fire going we baked it up, and kept it alight for seven months. Until May we only covered ourselves up with our blankets, and we began to see that we were going to have some cold weather, for snow and hail came on. We then decided to dig holes in the ground. This we did up sticks, and put sods on top, forming little about 6ft long and 4ft wide. We managed to spend the winter all right by living on mollywaukes and seals. When we saw the seals first bobbing up on the water we thought we

had got the sea-serpent all right! We did not know how to kill them. At first we used to whack them on the back with a stick, but one of the fellows happened to hit one of them on the nose, and it rolled over, so after that we had no difficulty in despatching them. In the beginning we used to cook everything by putting it on the flames, but afterwards we made a mud oven, and cooked food on a spit.

## BUILDING THE COACLES.

"We knew a depot was on the other island, about five miles distant, but we did not know how to get across there. It was decided to build a canvas boat, but we had cut up our sails for clothes and blankets, as we had scarcely any clothes on when we got ashore from the ship. In July three men built a boat of canvas and sticks. To do this we had to put in pieces of our clothes and blankets, and sew them together, and the boat was all the harder as the sailmaker and carpenter were both drowned when the ship went ashore. We did the sewing by means of a small bone from one of the birds, with a hole bored in it. We also used a little bit of wire we had. On July 21 a start was made in the boat for the main island. This was reached all right, but as the men could not find the depot, they came back on August 9. They had taken six matches with them, and used four. A second boat was built in September, and one fine morning another party started for the main island. But the boat was smashed by a sea before it could get away. We built a third boat in October, and started again with a party of four—Knutson, Walters, Gratton, and myself. We went over to the large island, but as we went the shore we struck a rock, and the boat was smashed, sending us all into the water. We scrambled ashore, but the mishap put out a fire which we had carried in the boat on a sod. We carried that fire in order to save a match, for we had only two. Those two got wet, and even after drying them for three days we could not get a light from them. On the fourth morning after landing we started in search of the depot, and after walking across the island and about 15 miles through bush and scrub, we landed right on it.

## HAIR LIKE SPRING POETS.

"There was a good boat at the depot, but no sails, so we cut up our clothes to make a sail in order that we might return to Disappointment Island for the rest of the crew. On the next day we tried to sail round for them, but the weather was too bad, and we had some difficulty in returning to the depot. On the following morning we made another start, and got there about 3 o'clock. We had found clothes at the depot, and exchanged them for what we had been wearing, and we had also cut each other's hair and beards, which during the seven months we were on the other island had grown so long that we looked like a lot of spring poets. We got near our old camp, our mates did not know us in our new tatters, and they thought we were seafarers. Next morning we put half the men ashore where we first landed with the canvas boat, and left them to make their way over to the depot. Then we took the second mate and the others round on the look-out for a boat every day after we got to the depot. You can imagine our delight when the Hinemoa put in an appearance. When we got to the depot we found only ship's biscuits and tinned meat—no tea, butter, sugar, or coffee. We found the floor of the depot, and it was evident that some of the stores had been pilfered. We found an old pattern gun in the hut, and after a time got it to work. We used the roots of a plant (stillocarpa polaris) for vegetables. It was not bad when boiled. We made coffee from sea biscuits by roasting them. We afterwards found a little tea at the Enderly Island depot."

## THE CASTAWAYS' CAMP.

"The party on the Hinemoa were naturally anxious to visit the spot where so many months had been spent and so many privations endured by the plucky, persevering sailors. The visitors had a good view of the place where the Dundonald struck, and it was certainly a very different and dangerous piece of coast. The barque was washed stern first into a kind of tunnel, working round in a semi-circular direction; hence it was that the ship was tossed about so much by the rough sea washing in from each end of the tunnel. 'As we passed,' says Mr. Crosby Smith, 'we saw a projecting rock, with a hole half a ship's length from the mouth of the cave. This must have pierced a tremendous hole in the bottom of the ship, which accounts for the fore part going under so quickly. One could quite understand from this how the topmast came on one side, throwing the masts against the cliff. It is a wonder that anyone survived. On the island there is only one possible landing-place, which was discovered only by accident. This spot the captain steered for, picked up the second mate of the Dundonald, whom we had picked up from the depot at Port Ross for the purpose. Neither Captain Bollons, nor anyone else, as far as we could learn, had ever landed on the island previously.

"While we were examining and photographing the huts and examining the island for plants and rocks, a party of four of the castaways had gone over the hill to their first camp to perform the sad work of exhuming the remains of the mate of their ship. This took a couple of hours, and while this was being done the captain spent the time in searching more of the shore for traces of the castaways. By about 4.30 the Hinemoa was taken back to Port Ross. All the passengers and the ship's company landed to attend the funeral. This party numbered about 60. The service was a most impressive one. The captain read the Anglican Church funeral service, and the body, which has been enclosed in a sea chest, was lowered to its last resting-place by a second and third mates of the Dundonald."

## FORECAST DISTRICT.

1.—Haaglog and Neighbourhood.

2.—Forness Channel; N.E. winds, strong to a gale.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock; Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan; N. winds, strong to a gale.

## HONGKONG RAINFALL FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 10 A.M. TO-DAY, 0.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

## THEATRE ROYAL.

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY EVENING AT 9.15.

POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIAN OPERA CO.

MR. C. A. POLLARD AND MRS. N. CHESTER, SOLE OWNERS.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

'IN TOWN.'

TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), JAN. 8th, 'LA POUPPEE.'

THURSDAY, JAN. 9th, 'SKETCHY BITS.'

PRICES: Late trains to the Peak 15 minutes after each performance.

BOX PLAN AT THE ROBINSON FINANCIAL CO.

Hongkong, December 28, 1907.

## PURITY GUARANTEED

## FINE.

## TAWNY.

## PORT.

## "LION" BRAND

## A WELL-MATURED

## Pure Non-Acid Wine

## MADE FROM THE FINEST

## GRAPES

## Shipped direct from Oporto,

## carefully selected on account

## of its freedom from acidity,

## and suitable alike for the pur-

## pose of luncheon and dinner,

## or for invalids.

## Per Dozen Bottles, ...\$18.00

## Bottled in bond especially for

## Watkins, Ltd.,

## HONG KONG.

## THE U.S. FLEET.

## Alleged Unpreparedness.

WASHINGTON, December 30.

The press of the country is filled with attacks upon the government on account of the unpreparedness of the battleship fleet for the cruise. It is alleged that had war called for the presence of the fleet on the Pacific, the vessels would have been utterly unready to move at the time the fleet set out. There is an insistent demand for the overhauling of the navy department.











